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PROCESSES OF DISASTER BY A
FELIC-SENATOR.

**European Nations Trembling on the Verge
of Bankruptcy and War—They Envy
and Admire the United States—France
Will Fight for Alsace-Lorraine**

PARIS, April 13.—Appropos of the future increase of the effectiveness of the French army and of the minister of war's demand on the budget committee of the chamber of

to require for further exportations. Senator De Caux, St. Claire, ex-minister of foreign affairs, said: "The Association Press correspondents become more and more evasive about the Franco-Siamese high road railway. We often hear that France is quit of the richest country in Siam. This is quite true. So too, we ought to call a man rich who had an income of a million francs a year. But suppose he spent each year 500,000 francs, and still she keeps on coming so year after year, why would his net amount to under six hundred francs? Well, but this is just what France is doing and has been doing for a very long time. The reputation of the wretching must be taken up, first to repudiate our debts as we did in the first revolution and, afterwards, to

gradually acquire the magnificent manner in which the United States has gone on paying off its tremendous debts contracted during the war. We ought to imitate in a saving thing the example of that severe circumstance to oppose this. In the first place, the wastefulness of our great departments of government is something to be feared. While it cannot be said that there is any outraging of the public funds, the extravagance of the government, and the government can incur the danger of the politicians in ceasing out this August 1st.

When China's military system is so expansive and keeps on growing, more so every day, it seems almost needless to say that it is not a "defensive" policy. We cannot refuse to admit that there stands that a sheer "offensive" attitude is needed. That an impartialist in it was "defensive" in the sense of those provinces. We would not willingly have paid many more in losses of France could we have preserved our integrity intact. But France will never abandon

Alice Lorraine without a struggle, waiting until it comes will be deadly to her. France must win or be effaced from the map of Europe like Poland. She will fight to the last man, for she will not see victory at such a cost, for the nation depends upon her. And if she comes off victorious, in what an exultant state she will probably be left! The ordinary financial situation could be rendered more oppressive by the increase expenditure of the supreme struggle which will be laid down upon the heroic nation and its unemployed will then be inevitable.

The Italian Jumor.
Rome, April 3.—To go to Rome to-day it is just impossible to go, and not finding further concerning the report that the Italian cabinet will be asked to request the United States Minister to leave Rome in case no reply to President Lincoln's last note is received from Secretary Blaine by to-morrow. Officials are reticent and journalists are anxious to secure definite confirmation or denial.

As the American position has not been explained, Mr. Porter has assumed nothing except what we are familiar with from the reports. That is, information from the press and the organs has merely been taken for granted. It is not probable that we will not be prepared to express our own views. It is argued that whatever international actions such as display of force might have in increasing the popularity of the present cabinet, has been only a temporary increase inasmuch as it would leave the New Orleans incident a factor for settlement in the future, while the American government would not be disposed to interfere with the Italian

While the prevailing opinion is that Xarquis is a Cuban spy, not so the first report, which is in counter opinion. The report, which is still continued, is now quite vital. It comes from Paris, via the Journal. Details in this morning press a disaster from the report. The correspondent says that the Italian government, and the United States, give the United States minister its passport. The Secretary of State replied, by a memorandum, but it is believed, was that the report of this report was simply a repetition of the report in circulation here Saturday.

To George Reiss.

Warracocro, April 13.—(Rev. L. Mueller, a native of St. Petersburg, received a lecture to-night upon the persecution of Lutherans in Russia. The speaker gave a historical review of the Lutherans in Russia, beginning with the absorption of the Baltic provinces by Peter the Great, in 1721. Mr. Mueller claims that no Lutheran had been exiled to Siberia, or being concerned in any political plots or conspiracies, and in no

The Lima Diario of March 13 says: "The government of Chili has determined to establish an army 200,000 strong at Tarapaca and in the corps will be massed troops are now scattered and which consist of 800 men at Antofagasta, 5000 at Atacama and 3000 at Coquimbo. The determination to mass this army was reached subsequent to the fall of Iquique."

The steership Peru, which arrived yesterday from the south, brought 400 "cafucos" from different nationalities. There were Peruvians, Chileans and others and as they have no place to go they have been allowed to remain on the wharves of the Muelle Darsena company. M. Kalinowski, the manager of the Muelle Darsena company (the Chilean landing) has opened a subscription list, picking it up with \$300, in order to assist these unfortunate, and we trust that the list will soon show a handsome figure.

Postal Guide Without Ads.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—Last year the postmaster general, after frequent denials, gave out to obtain an issue of a postal guide without advertisements, owing to the former appropriation of \$12,000 at his command, and the circumstance that it is a certifying franchise was very valuable. At the adjournment of congress he succeeded in obtaining an appropriation of \$10,000 and had just called for bids for the ensuing fiscal year, in which case it is stipulated that intending bidders shall not be permitted to place any kind of advertising whatsoever in the postal guide. "It will be permitted, neither to insert advertisements for others nor publish their own. This will result in a dignified publication wholly free from advertisements of pills and other quack nostrums, wooden legs, soap and others of like character.

Count Lewenhaupt Dead.

Wilmington, Del., April 12.—Count Lewenhaupt, who recently married Miss Bayard, died this morning. The marriage of the Count to Miss Ellen, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, took place at noon on April 2, after more than a week's stay at the Bayard household, Delaware place, in Wilmington.

Count Lewenhaupt was a member of a noble family of Sweden, but having chosen to make his home in the United States, preferred, to be considered as a private individual, and it is said, requested his friends to drop it all when addressing him. He was very popular in society circles, and his marriage with Miss Bayard was considered

The compound died suddenly at his house, No. 1017 Adams street, in this city, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. His illness was not long and no one outside of his immediate family was aware that his life was in peril until the sad news of his death was announced.

Dr. B. G. Oakley, the physician in attendance, states that Count Zwenkhaupf had been indisposed for the past two or three weeks. He was not, however, seriously sick until Friday when Dr. Ballouk was summoned. The physician found his patient suffering from a continual attack of typhoid fever, and the Count vainly resisted every effort to stave it

Directly after the wedding breakfast the Count and Countess Schoupska went to their home, where he died. It was their intention to remain here until May 1, when they were to have left for a European trip, of about four months. The count had looked forward with great pride to presenting his fair American bride to his family and to his sovereign in Stockholm. The date of the funeral has not been decided upon, but the interment will be made in the Byvond cemetery in the de Swedes Episcopal churchyard. The count was in the 31st year of his age.

Western Gun Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—It is entirely within the possibilities that a great gun plant may be established here. Dr. Wm. M. Scott has thoroughly looked into the subject of gun making and is of the opinion that such a plant, started by private capital, if managed well would pay investors handsomely. His practical knowledge has been thoroughly demonstrated by the success achieved in the building of war vessels. Much attention has been paid by him to the processes of gun

manufacturing in the east and these have been carefully considered as applicable to this locality. "I am convinced," said he today, "that if the capitalists of San Francisco will supply the necessary money, the plant can be established here at a cost not exceeding \$500,000,000 with a capacity to manufacture gun rings and other forging required by the government in both quality and size equal to any produced by Whitworth, Krupp, Krussalt, or of Bethlehem, Pa.

implicated in the slaying of S. E. Carter, the well-known cattle man, in Cuernavaca, Mexico, some two or three years ago, has been sentenced to the prison. This sentence was due to a claim that he was present this afternoon in the case, and he is to be taken before the higher court of Cuernavaca. It will be remembered that W. S. S. Bolton, who was also a party, indeed, was the principal party to the slaying of Carter, escaped from the jail last December by passing the guard on visitors' day to the jail, disguised as a soldier, and he is supposed to be in safe hiding now somewhere in this state while Cayton, who took up his fight, is to be

Medical Board Appointed.
DENVER, April 13.—Governor Hunt to-day appointed for the state board of medical examiners Dr. C. N. Hart of Denver, Dr. B. T. Perry of Aspen and Dr. Rueben N. Mayfield of Ouray. The term is for six years. Charles B. Powers of Cortez was appointed public administrator for Montezuma county.

Fighting for a Theatre.
DENVER, April 13.—M. B. Leavitt, the former lessee of the Broadway theatre, who was so summarily ousted a few days ago by the owners, has filed suit against the owners to recover possession of the theatre. The court took the matter under advisement and it is expected a decision will be rendered to-morrow.

Barnum's Will
Conn. App.

Barnum's Will.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—Universal sorrow prevails throughout the city to-day and every body seems to be in deep mourning over the departed F. E. Barnum. Business is generally suspended and every citizen is given an opportunity to pay his or her respects to the departed. The South Cong.

gignona churchmen had been placed at the disposal of the family for the funeral ceremony was crowded to suffocation and those who were unable to gain admission endeavored to content themselves with viewing the funeral cortege as it passed through the streets from the house to the church and thence to the cemetery.

To the very few who gazed upon Mr. Ba-

num's face this morning as the body lay in its sombre repose at St. Maritta, it seemed as if the great showman were grieved. The face was turned slightly to one side in a natural position and no features showed to suggest a trace of disease. The remains in the great showman rested in a casket so richly becar casket of Corinthian style covered with black and in bronze color. The furnishings were oxidized silver. Upon a silver plate was the inscription:

PHINEAS T. BARNUM
Born July 5, 1810.
Died April 7, 1891.

The funeral services were simple in accordance with the wish of the deceased. A service of prayer was held at Maritta at 11 a.m. conducted by Rev. L. B. Fisher.

the King Universalist church. This was strictly private, only a members of a family being present. After the funeral cortege proceeded to the church where public services were held at 2 p. m.

At the grave thousands of sympathizing friends gathered to witness the last rites. The handsome grave plot was beautifully adorned with flowers. Rev. Mr. Fiske officiated at the grave, and read the comforting services of the church, after which he offered the usual prayer and benediction.

The immense crowd lingered long about the grave after the grief-stricken family had retired, casting a sorrowing glance at

The will of the late J. T. Barnum was read at Marina's funeral after the funeral service. The wealth of the great showman is estimated at over \$5,000,000. There will be a voluminous document and the reading occupies two and a half hours. The first will was written in 1862, since when time ought to have been added to it. By the time it was left to his wife, Nancy, an amount of \$10,000 was left to her for life use of his property, and from 1875, for each year, of some time occupied at the time of his death. By a codicil, dated July 25, 1880, he

gratuity to his wife \$100,000 absolutely, or \$10,000 annuity. To the First Universal Church, of the city, he gives \$15,000. A \$300 to be placed annually for his use for a period of five years.

"By a codicil dated May 24, 1918, he bequeaths to Caroline C. Thompson of New York, daughter of Julian H. Clark, Esq., and Emma Rimmey, his daughter, \$1,000. To Clara on 1st day of May, is granted \$15,000, in the same codicil, he states he has assumed the name of Barnum and placed it on the City of New York records, and he names to that Barnum Sisk he will pay him \$25,000 absolutely. Another codicil made later provides that the contract between Barnum and Bailey concerning the show, shall be enforced, and 3 per cent of the profits of the show to be given to Barnum Sisk, provided he will do sufficient time to the show to carry it on profitably. In the event of this sum reaching over \$10,000 per year, the balance goes to his estate. To Mrs. Charlotte of Denver, Co., he gives 750 acres of valuable land in the city.

"To Treasurer Fish is bequeathed 2 per cent of the profits of the show and to his secretary, J. L. Bowser, and his real estate agent, J. H. Smith, each \$5,000 each year, to be paid annually.

is divided among his children and grandchildren. To Tufts college he bequeathed \$40,000. (He will also make provisions in numerous wills and charitable institutions, bequeathing \$2,000 to St. John's school, his son-in-law, is given \$20,000, and provides that if, ever, executors can take an issue over him the amount is to be to Mr. Secoy's children. His physician and servants are all remembered suitably in his will. He provides that his estate be managed in the best way and the probate of the instrument, their fees are set aside. The last will, dated Jan. 30, 1891, provides that his executors complete the new Historical and Scientific building on this side of the street cost \$125,000. Wm. B. Fiske, of the Savings Bank and Treasurer U. S. of Great Show, are named as executors to wit out bonis.

Two of a Kind Almost.

New York Sun.

He passed down the aisle of the car seat occupied only by a man wearing a cane, looking up at him and saying, "but every passenger thought it funny."

that two men, each a widower, should be brought together. At last one of the widowers a so thought it funny, for a bit, he turned and asked:

"Your wife is dead?"

"Yes."

"So's mine. Your's die of fever?"

"Yes."

"So did mine. Loving, fat girl, and nothica."

"Yes."

"So was mine. Broke you up, didn't?"

"Yes."

"So did die me. You don't eat nothing half a day. I have a big funeral process."

"Yes."

"So did I. Counted thirty-one luggie wagons. Got a grave stone up yet?"

"Yes."

"Neither have I. Death is an aw'ful thing, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"But we must make the best of it, cannot we, he said, by mourning over your eye on a second wife?"

"Yes," said the dignified reply.

"How long's your wife bin dead?"

"A year."

"He other picked up his valise from floor, vacated his seat, and as he started for a seat he said:

"The lady here thought we was two kind, but divided and I'm wrong on fingers. One of us has the truth and the other is a gau. Come, him, it's a

Some days since Manager Barnard of the Andros, telegraphed President Wilson extending the courtesies.

The county gets its paupers this year for \$2.75 a piece, that the bid made by Barnett & Baker.

[illegible][illegible]

that two men, each a widower, should be brought together. At least one of the widowers is so thoughtful and funny, for a bit he turned and uttered:

"Your wife died?"

"Yes."

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"Yes."

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"Yes."

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"Yes."

"So it cū me. God can't eat nothing half if cū me. I have a big funny process."

"Yes."

"So cū id I. Counted thirty-one buggin' wagons. Got a grave stone up yit?"

"No."

"Neither have .. Death is an aw' t'ing, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"But we must make the best of it cannot he p the dead by mourning your eye on a second wife."

"No, sir!" was the indignant reply.

“How long’s your wife bin dead?”
“A year.”
“He other picked up his vaise for
foor, vacated his seat, and us he start
the car a reac, he said.”
“Stranger,” I thought we was two
kind, but a disriver and I’m wrong
figgers. One of us taks the truth and
other is a gau. earned him, if I see
Good day!”

Some days since Manager Barn
the last one’s company. Barn

The country gets its paupers this year for \$2.75 a piece, that the bid made by Barnett & Baker.

